

# **State of Alaska FY2009 Governor's Operating Budget**

**Department of Military and Veterans Affairs**

## Department of Military and Veterans Affairs

### Mission

To provide military forces to accomplish military missions in the state or around the world; provide homeland security and defense; emergency response; veterans' services; and youth military training and education.

### Core Services

**Alaska Army National Guard** organizes, mans, equips and trains quality units to conduct tactical and stability support operations in support of worldwide U.S. Army requirements and State of Alaska emergency missions.

**Alaska Air National Guard** is a full-spectrum, combat ready aerospace force poised to respond in times of state, national and global need.

**Alaska Military Youth Academy Programs** provide three important core services to the citizens of Alaska. Behavior Modification: ChalleNGe program graduates must demonstrate leadership and maturity, be physically fit, emotionally stable and have a desire to be productive members of our society. Education: Academic education is provided as a core component of the ChalleNGe program. Placement: ChalleNGe program graduates are placed in school or work and have realistic plans for their futures, which they are committed to follow. The STARBASE Program is a catalyst in the education of Alaskan students by increasing performance and improving attitudes in the areas of science and technology.

**Homeland Security and Emergency Management Division** is charged with coordinating the protection of lives and property from terrorism and all other hazards through effective mitigation, crisis management preparedness, response and recovery activities.

**Alaska Statewide Emergency Communications** is charged with promoting, facilitating and implementing information management advancements statewide through interoperable communication practices and application of advanced technologies.

**National Guard Counter Drug Support Program** assists law enforcement agencies in the eradication of drug use through training and enforcement operations.

**State Active Duty Medevac Operations Program** provides expedient rural emergency medical transport of Alaska's citizens to Alaska's Native Health Organizations medical facilities for emergency treatment.

**Alaska National Guard Educational Benefits** provides much needed educational benefits to Alaska's military population and promotes quality units as well as encourages enlistment and retention of the State's citizens.

**Alaska State Defense Force** maintains a prepared and trained mobilized police unit readily available to Alaska residents during times of emergency response.

**Alaska State Veterans' Affairs** develops and sustains statewide veterans' advocacy programs for retired military Alaska residents.

**State Emergency Response Commission** is a team of local government participants throughout Alaska responsible for the planning and promotion of emergency response preparedness activities within their Alaskan localities.

**Alaska National Guard Retirement and Benefits** provides the annual appropriation to the National Guard and Naval Militia Retirement System for purposes of paying retired Alaskan veterans their earned retirement and health benefits.

**Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs)** are responsible for planning, training and exercise activities for oil and hazardous substance releases and keeping their communities informed of oil and hazardous material locations within their jurisdictions. In addition, LEPCs are involved with other all-hazard planning, training and exercise activities

with their local jurisdictions.

**Alaska Naval Militia** maintains a prepared and trained militia available for responses to State of Alaska emergencies and disasters.

**Regimental Elders Program** promotes and encourages native resident participation in National Guard programs throughout rural Alaska.

End Result	Strategies to Achieve End Result
<p><b>A: Strengthen Alaska's National Guard and Homeland Security infrastructure, preparedness and response capabilities for the protection of Alaska's citizens.</b></p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> 100% of the 31 eligible jurisdictions completing their exercise per the State's Three Year Exercise Plan.  <u>Measure #1:</u> Percentage of jurisdictions meeting the requirements of the State's Three Year Exercise Plan.</p>	<p><b>A1: Increase the strength of Alaska National Guard and Homeland Security preparedness and response capabilities.</b></p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> 1850 Army Guardsmen assigned  <u>Measure #1:</u> # of assigned personnel</p> <p><u>Target #2:</u> 2150 Air Guardsmen assigned  <u>Measure #2:</u> # of assigned personnel</p> <p><u>Target #3:</u> To maintain a Training Measure of T-3  <u>Measure #3:</u> Quarterly Unit Status Report Rating</p> <p><u>Target #4:</u> 10 communities demonstrate increased resistance (mitigation) to terrorism or disaster events.  <u>Measure #4:</u> Number of communities demonstrating increased resistance to terrorism or disaster events.</p> <p><u>Target #5:</u> 20 infrastructure components increase resistance (mitigation) to terrorism or disaster events.  <u>Measure #5:</u> Number of infrastructure components demonstrating increased resistance to terrorism or disaster events.</p>
End Result	Strategies to Achieve End Result
<p><b>B: Expand educational and career opportunities for Alaska's youth through the Alaska Military Youth Academy.</b></p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> Increase the number of youth served statewide by 20% annually.  <u>Measure #1:</u> Percent increase per year in the number of youth served.</p>	<p><b>B1: Maximize academic performance, provide job placement assistance, and increase enrollment through the Alaska Military Youth Academy.</b></p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> 70% of eligible students receive their GED or high school diploma upon completion of the post-residential phase, one year after graduation.  <u>Measure #1:</u> Percentage of eligible students who receive their GED or high school diploma upon completion of the post-residential phase, one year after graduation.</p> <p><u>Target #2:</u> At least 25% of applications received are from Interior Alaska applicants.  <u>Measure #2:</u> Percent of applications from Interior Alaska.</p> <p><u>Target #3:</u> 90% of students placed at graduation from the residential phase.  <u>Measure #3:</u> Percent of students placed at graduation from the residential phase.</p>
End Result	Strategies to Achieve End Result

<b>C: Veterans are supported in pursuit of benefits earned.</b>  <u>Target #1:</u> Benefits, in dollars, recovered for veterans (excluding educational benefits). <u>Measure #1:</u> Dollars recovered.	<b>C1: Knowledge of programs and benefits to veterans is improved through direct contact.</b>  <u>Target #1:</u> Communicate knowledge of programs offered to veterans through written and verbal communications. <u>Measure #1:</u> Number of veterans served.
End Result	Strategies to Achieve End Result
<b>D: Requests for emergency response and recovery to disaster and terrorism prediction, threats and events are delivered.</b>  <u>Target #1:</u> 100% of emergency events are responded to directly or through coordination with multiple agencies. <u>Measure #1:</u> Percentage of emergency events requiring assistance responded to timely.	<b>D1: Improve emergency response to disaster and terrorism threats and events.</b>  <u>Target #1:</u> 90% of requests for emergency assistance will be responded to within 4 hours. <u>Measure #1:</u> % of requests responded to within 4 hours.  <u>Target #2:</u> 80% of disaster predictions and terrorism threats responded to within 1 hour. <u>Measure #2:</u> % of disaster predictions and terrorism threats responded to within 1 hour.

### FY2009 Resources Allocated to Achieve Results

**FY2009 Department Budget: \$46,676,900**

**Personnel:**

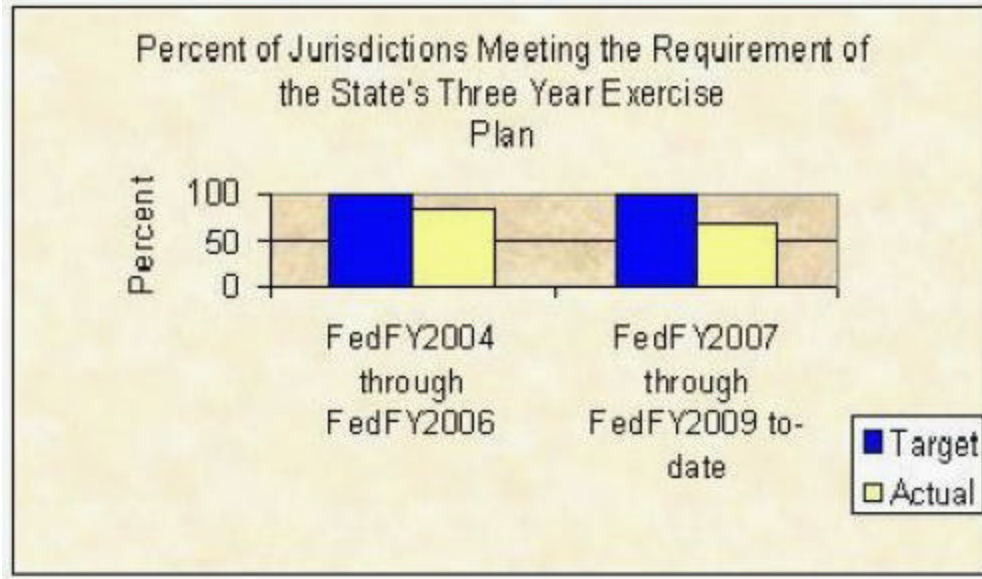
Full time	284
Part time	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>286</b>

## Performance Measure Detail

### A: Result - Strengthen Alaska's National Guard and Homeland Security infrastructure, preparedness and response capabilities for the protection of Alaska's citizens.

**Target #1:** 100% of the 31 eligible jurisdictions completing their exercise per the State's Three Year Exercise Plan.

**Measure #1:** Percentage of jurisdictions meeting the requirements of the State's Three Year Exercise Plan.



**Analysis of results and challenges:** FY2008 – Rating year to date 64.5%.

1st Quarter FY2008: Five communities have completed seven exercises, comprised of three full-scale exercises, three functional exercises, and one tabletop exercise. Only two of the seven have reported their ratings and both were rated as high.

FY07 - The State is off to great start with 15 out of 31 (48%) jurisdictions completing exercises in the first year of a new three year objective; State Exercise performance period, FFY2007 through FFY2009 and it is tied directly to the federally sponsored Homeland Security Grant Program.

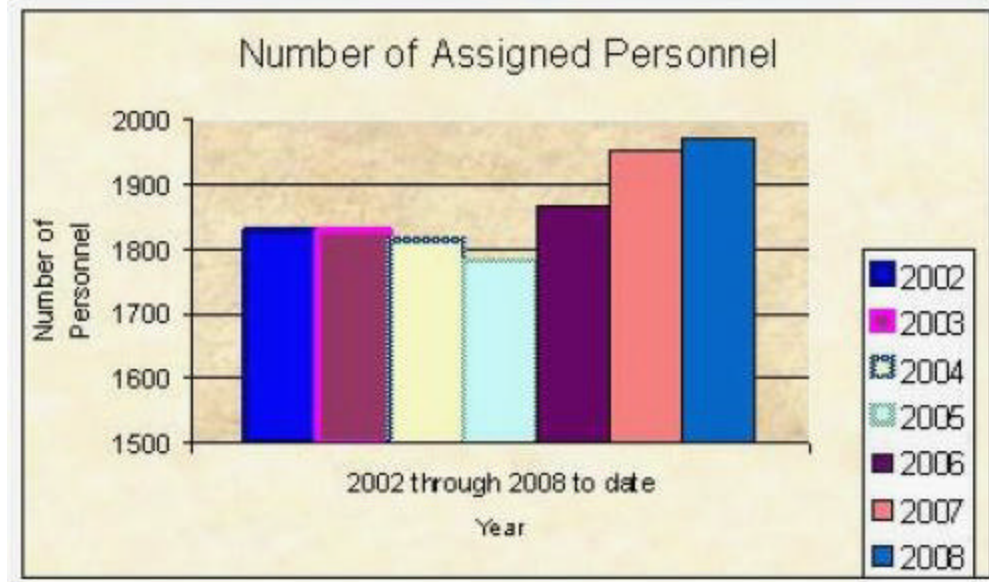
FY06 - Twenty-six of 31 jurisdictions completed their exercises for a rate of 84% completion, therefore the target was not met for this 3 year plan. However, the result of 84% of jurisdictions completing their exercises was very impressive. The plan expired at the end of FFY 2006 and a new plan has been developed and is awaiting implementation for FFY 2007 – FFY 2009.

Through preparedness and conducting meaningful exercises the State's citizenry will be self supporting, open to assisting others, providing a vital information communication link, and be in a position to assist in restoring and/or returning critical infrastructure to an operational condition sooner.

## A1: Strategy - Increase the strength of Alaska National Guard and Homeland Security preparedness and response capabilities.

**Target #1:** 1850 Army Guardsmen assigned

**Measure #1:** # of assigned personnel



### Number and Percent of Federally Authorized Army Guard Strength

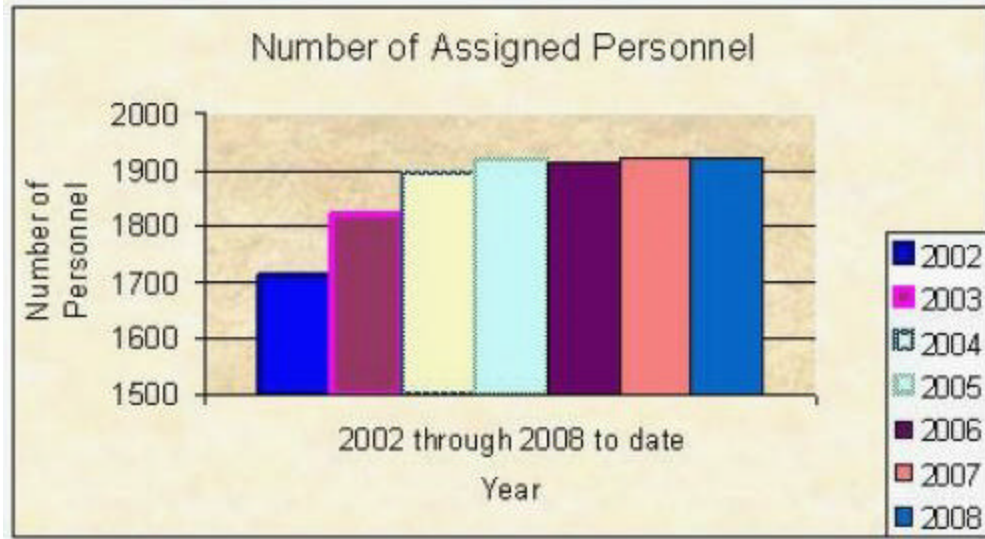
Year	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	YTD
2002	1830	1817	1847	1823	84%
2003	1811	1823	1823	1868	87%
2004	1850	1812	1804	1790	83%
2005	1764	1767	1770	1834	83%
2006	1834	1844	1847	1951	85%
2007	1950	1942	1950	1972	85%
2008	1972	0	0	0	86%

**Analysis of results and challenges:** The Alaska Army National Guard strength maintenance program focuses on recruiting and retention to obtain strength goals. For the past few years, the Army National Guard has put increased emphasis on recruitment and retention of personnel.

The process from FY2002 to FY2008 reflects actual numbers of assigned personnel.

**Target #2:** 2150 Air Guardsmen assigned

**Measure #2:** # of assigned personnel



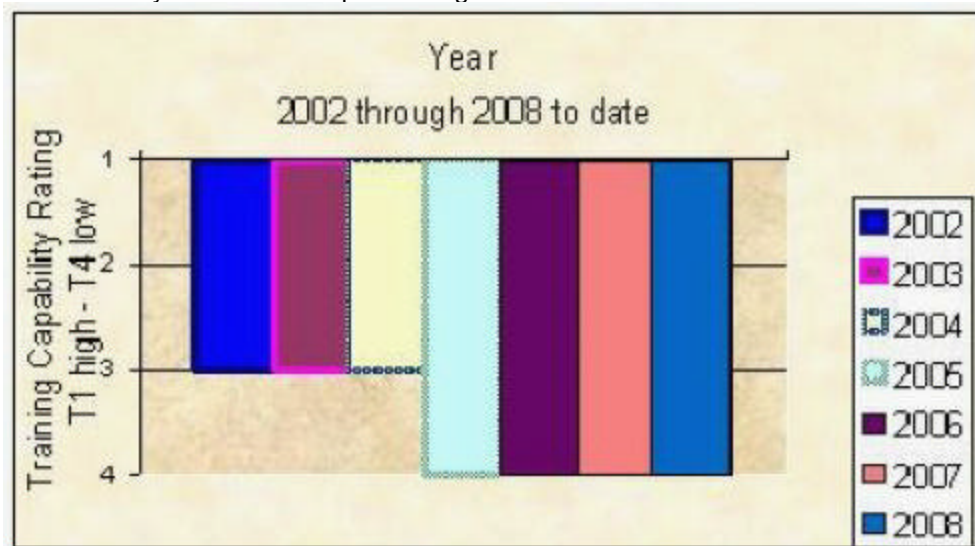
#### Number & Percent of Federally Authorized Air Guard Strength

Year	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	YTD
2002	1711	1708	1713	1720	91%
2003	1720	1841	1864	1863	89%
2004	1874	1898	1902	1907	88%
2005	1916	1930	1914	1919	90%
2006	1922	1922	1900	1898	84%
2007	1926	1926	1926	1913	82%
2008	1921	0	0	0	84%

**Analysis of results and challenges:** The Alaska Air National Guard strength maintenance program focuses on recruiting and retention to obtain strength goals. The progress from FY2002 to FY2008 reflects actual number of assigned personnel. Currently, Alaska is authorized 2278 personnel and as of September 30, 2007, we have 1921 assigned for an overall strength of 84%. The national assigned strength standard is 88%.

**Target #3:** To maintain a Training Measure of T-3

**Measure #3:** Quarterly Unit Status Report Rating





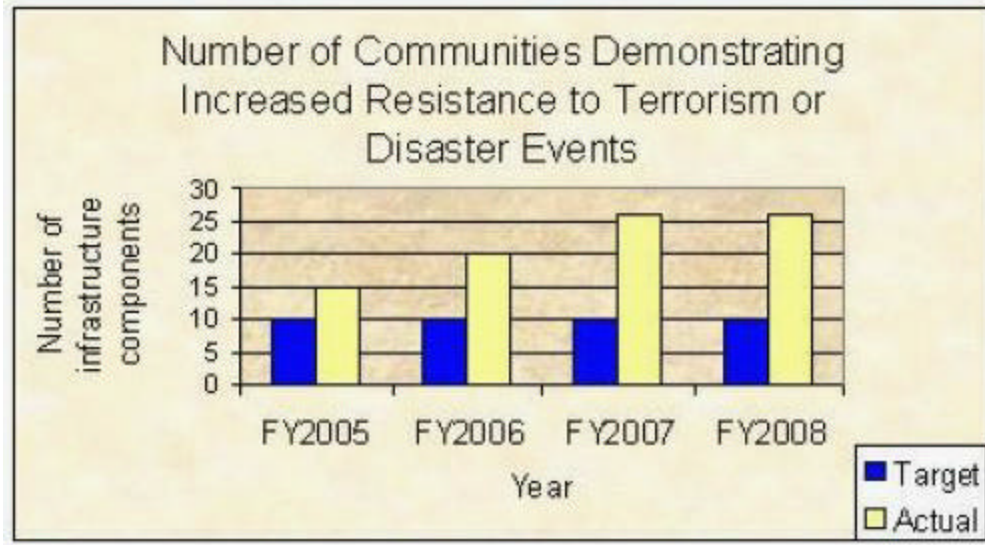
**Training Capability Rating**

Year	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
2002	3	3	3	3
2003	3	3	3	3
2004	3	4	3	3
2005	4	4	4	4
2006	4	4	4	4
2007	4	4	4	4
2008	4	0	0	0

**Analysis of results and challenges:** The Alaska Army Guard analyzes and evaluates the training proficiency of soldiers and units. A key data contributor for this measure is the unit status report and training evaluations (T-1 represents best trained, T-4 represents the need for additional training). Deployed soldiers have reduced Unit capabilities from T-3 to T-4.

**Target #4:** 10 communities demonstrate increased resistance (mitigation) to terrorism or disaster events.

**Measure #4:** Number of communities demonstrating increased resistance to terrorism or disaster events.



**Analysis of results and challenges:** FY2008 - Year-to-date, 26.

1st Quarter FY2008: Five communities completed seven exercises, comprised of three full-scale exercises, three functional exercises and one tabletop exercise. Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (DHS&EM) partnered with representatives from Department of Health and Social Services (DHSS) and the Matanuska Susitna Local Emergency Planning Commission (LEPC) to provide disaster preparedness information at the Alaska State Fair. DHS&EM staff taught earthquake preparedness during three Quake Cottage Events: Valley Christian School to 60 youth and adults, Seward Elementary School to 250 youth and adults, Seward Boys & Girls Club to 16 youth and adults. TsunamiReady visits were made to King Cove, Cold Bay and Sand Point. During the visits, the TsunamiReady Team met with city emergency personnel and city leaders, held public open forums, and gave presentations at local schools.

DHS&EM participated in the University of Alaska's Emergency Management Conference in Fairbanks and made presentations on emergency operations center management, National Incident Management System/Incident Command System compliance and an overall view of what DHS&EM can do for the universities. As a result of the meeting, the Division has been invited to visit all 16 campuses and to partner with them in emergency preparedness.

DHS&EM completed a security vulnerability assessment of criteria infrastructure for the City of Petersburg. Eight communities developed Hazard Mitigation Plans; Alakanuk, Kivalina, Kotzebue, Kotlik, Bethel, Emmonak,



Newtok, and Cordova. The following communities completed and closed out Hazard Mitigation and Reduction projects; the City of Aniak: Helicopter landing pad for emergency evacuation, Homer: Tree clearing – Swanson River, and the City of Nome: Museum sump pump.

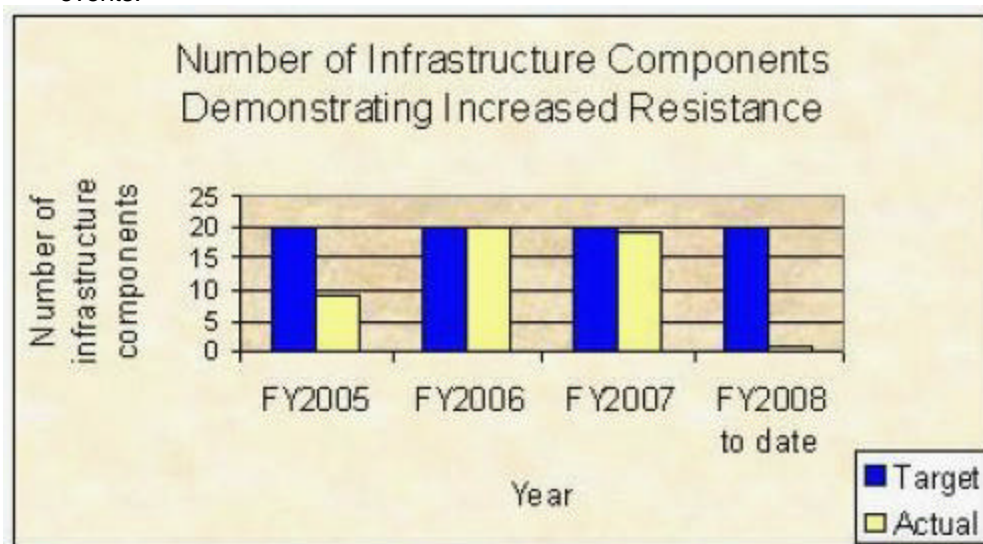
FY07 - This target was achieved. Twenty-six communities took a wide range of actions to improve their preparedness posture. Local jurisdiction awareness levels were increased by; Incident Command System (ICS) table top exercises, a radiological response exercise, the 2007 Alaska Shield Northern Edge Exercise, updating community plans allowing the community to remain eligible for future disaster funding, developing Local Hazard Mitigation Plans, conducting National Incident Management System/Incident Command System (NIMS/ICS) training, receipt of two Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and Explosive (CBRNE) Incident Response Vehicles, and conducting security and vulnerability assessment of criteria infrastructure.

FY06 - This target was achieved. There were 20 communities improving their resistance for a terrorism or disaster event. The majority of the actions came from participating in the 2005 Alaska Shield/Northern Edge statewide exercise. Communities were given an opportunity to test an integrated response to a wide variety of simulated emergencies across the entire state. Full scale exercises were held to test community emergency plans, communication, and identify improvement area for future preparedness exercise.

FY05 - This target was achieved. Fifteen communities took action to improve their resistance for a terrorism or disaster event. Activities taken to increase awareness included: use of the State's Earthquake simulator, information displays on disaster preparedness, publishing information on volcanic ash fall mitigation, table-top exercises, training of two Community Emergency Response Teams, developing five community Mitigation Plans, and finalizing the State's All-Hazard Mitigation Plan. In addition, a statewide hazard vulnerability analysis was conducted using the Uniform Building Code (UBC) classifications for earthquakes, ravine flooding, avalanche, and permafrost. Results led to changes in the UBC to reduce losses from disaster events.

**Target #5:** 20 infrastructure components increase resistance (mitigation) to terrorism or disaster events.

**Measure #5:** Number of infrastructure components demonstrating increased resistance to terrorism or disaster events.



**Analysis of results and challenges:** FY2008 Year-to-date, 1.

1st Quarter FY2008: Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (DHS&EM) completed a security vulnerability assessment on critical infrastructure for the City of Petersburg.

FY07 - This target was achieved. DHS&EM staff provided technical assistance to 19 communities by preparing documentation eligibility forms for individuals directly affected by this year's disasters. The Division's Security and Vulnerability Assessment (SVA) Team completed the Concept of Operations Plan and was validated during the 2007 Alaska Shield/Northern Edge exercise. In addition, the SVA Team completed assessments for Marathon Oil in Nikiski Alaska, the Port of Anchorage (POA), the Trans Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS), the

North Pole Refinery Complex/TAPS Metering Station, and conducted detailed tactical planning workshops for three critical infrastructure nodes: North Pole Industrial Complex/TAPS Metering Station, Pump Station 9/Tanana River Bridge, and Nikiski Industrial Complex.

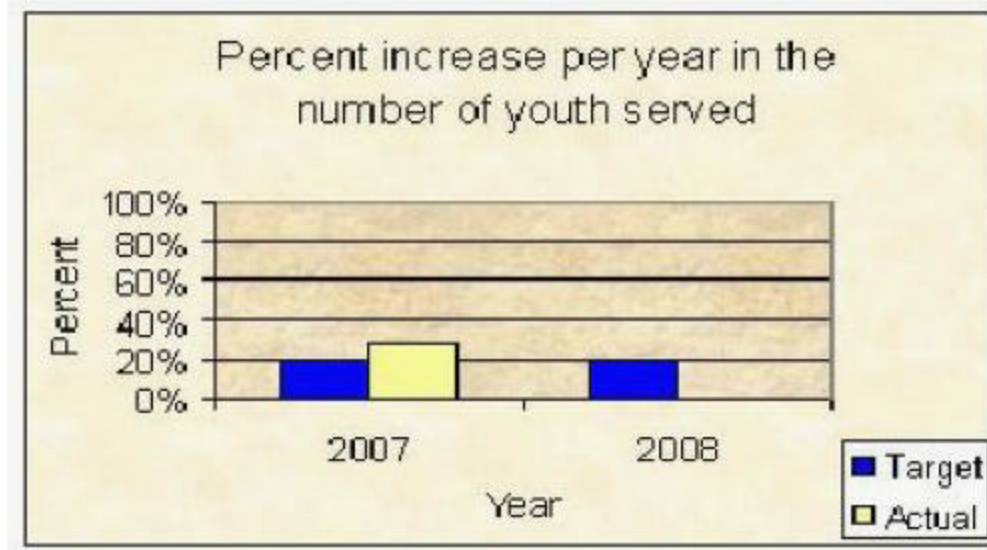
FY06 - This target was achieved. The training received in FY05 for the SVA Team has resulted in tremendous benefits. Twenty infrastructure components have demonstrated an increased resistance towards a terrorism or disaster event. The cruise ship docks in Ketchikan, Skagway, and Juneau completed risk assessments of their facilities: The Flint Hills Refinery, Fairbanks Airport, Anchorage Ted Stevens International Airport, City of North Pole's water treatment plant, City of Barrow's natural gas fields, and the Port of Anchorage participated in the Alaska Shield/Northern Edge 2005 statewide exercise. The SVA Team assisted 11 separate infrastructure sites in completing their Buffer Zone Protection Plans for submission to the U.S. Office of Domestic Preparedness.

FY05 - This target was not achieved in FY05 due to the initial training for the Division's SVA Team. Nine infrastructure components demonstrated an increased resistance towards a terrorism or disaster event. Activities included: instructing University of Alaska Anchorage staff on how to conduct and analyze facilities for mitigation projects, conducted full vulnerability assessments on the Matanuska Susitna Borough, Matanuska Electric Association, Alaska Regional Hospital, and a partial assessment for the State Department of Fish and Game's Anchorage facility. The Division's Security Vulnerability Analysis (SVA) Team assisted the Federal Transportation Security Administration evaluation and assessment of the Alaska Railroad Corporation, completed a security and vulnerability assessment for the Flint Hills Refinery, provided technical assistance to Chugach Electric in completing their Buffer Zone Assessment Application, and performed an assessment of the State Telecommunications Facility (Alaska Land Mobile Radio Controller site) and Tudor Tower.

## **B: Result - Expand educational and career opportunities for Alaska's youth through the Alaska Military Youth Academy.**

**Target #1:** Increase the number of youth served statewide by 20% annually.

**Measure #1:** Percent increase per year in the number of youth served.

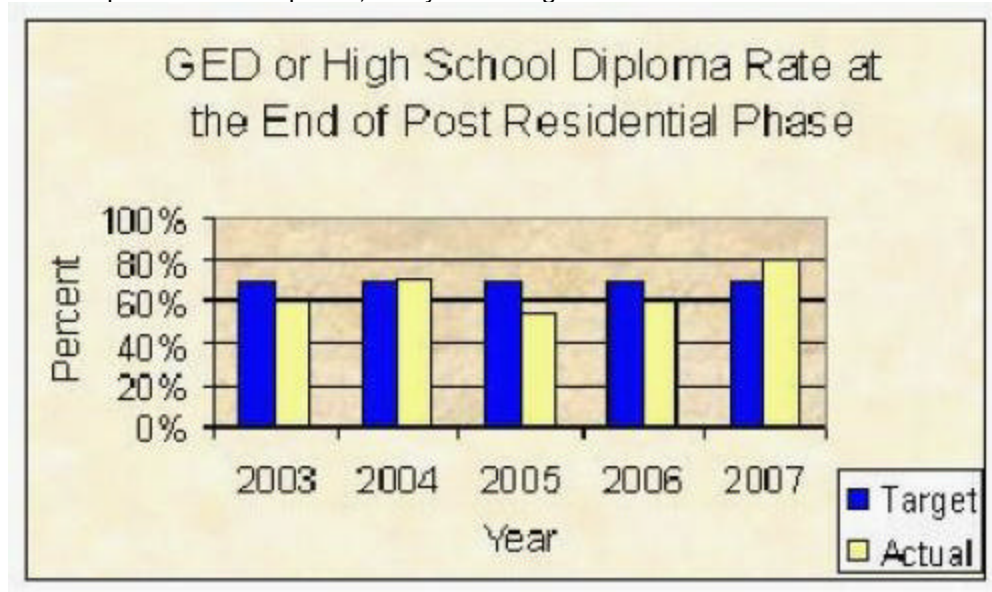


**Analysis of results and challenges:** This is a new measurement for the division in 2007. We are meeting this result based on the applicant pool for the first available class in ChalleNGe in FY2008. The number of applicants asking to participate in the program was well over the estimate. Additionally, our television and radio commercials targeted at the 16-18 year old age groups challenge youth. For example, our TV commercial offers youth the chance to finish high school and learn life coping skills. Further, the commercial challenges youth to a life changing experience and the challenge to achieve more.

**B1: Strategy - Maximize academic performance, provide job placement assistance, and increase enrollment through the Alaska Military Youth Academy.**

**Target #1:** 70% of eligible students receive their GED or high school diploma upon completion of the post-residential phase, one year after graduation.

**Measure #1:** Percentage of eligible students who receive their GED or high school diploma upon completion of the post-residential phase, one year after graduation.

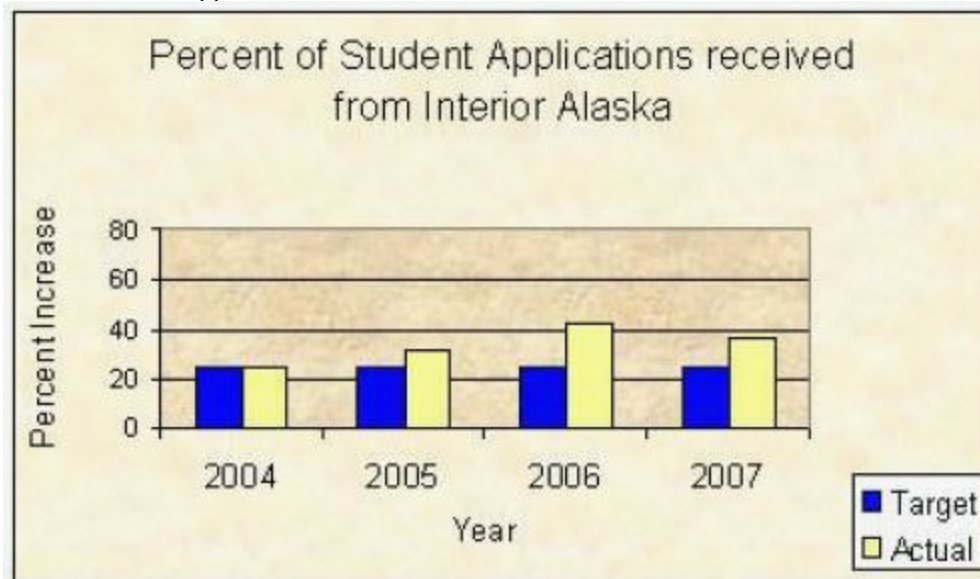


**Analysis of results and challenges:** Eligible is defined as students who meet the State of Alaska requirements for GED testing and those students who meet Alaska requirements for earning a traditional high school diploma.

Actual data is based on a federal program year of April 1- March 31.

**Target #2:** At least 25% of applications received are from Interior Alaska applicants.

**Measure #2:** Percent of applications from Interior Alaska.

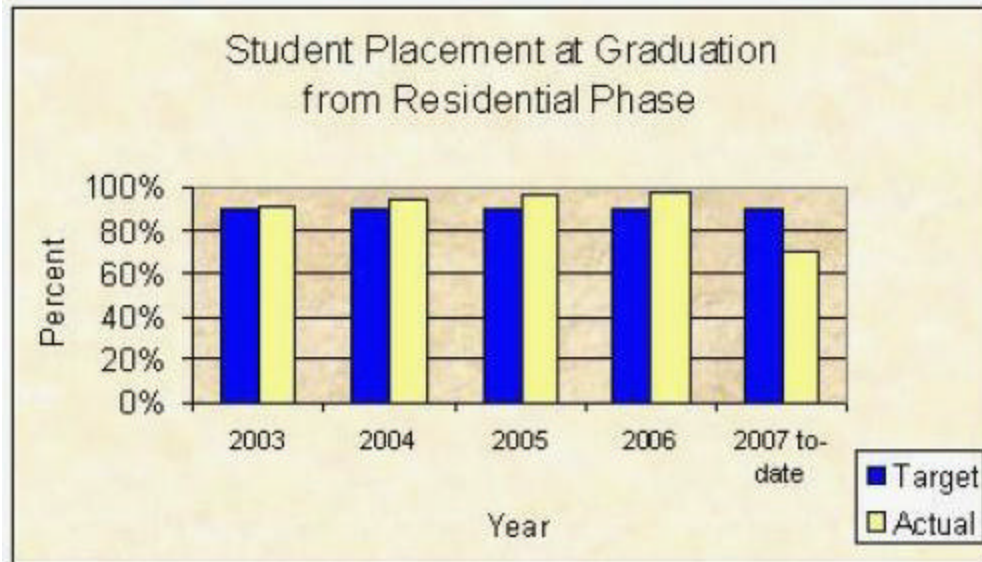


**Analysis of results and challenges:** The Academy opened an Admissions Office in Fairbanks in March 2004. In 2007 to-date, 36% of applications have been submitted from interior applicants.



**Target #3:** 90% of students placed at graduation from the residential phase.

**Measure #3:** Percent of students placed at graduation from the residential phase.



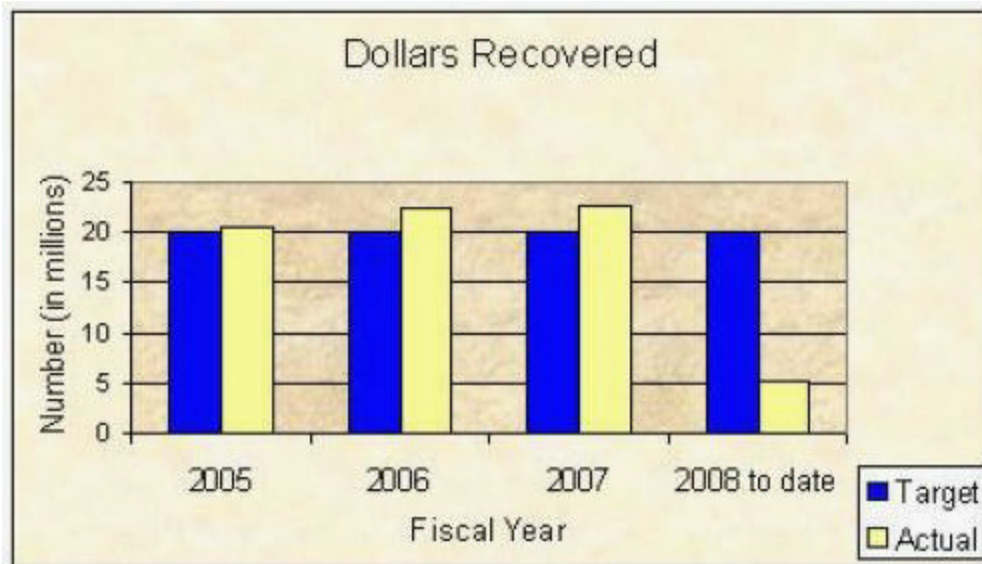
**Analysis of results and challenges:** The Academy has achieved excellent placement results. The academy will provide earlier and broader placement opportunities to students enrolled in the 22 week residential phase. This effort will, in turn, allow more time to focus on education and/or job-seeking students enrolled in the one year post residential phase of the Challenge Program. Actual data is based on a federal program year of April 1-March 31.

Job and education/training search opportunities for residential students have been increased and adult volunteer mentors have been involved in placement activities to support this effort.

### C: Result - Veterans are supported in pursuit of benefits earned.

**Target #1:** Benefits, in dollars, recovered for veterans (excluding educational benefits).

**Measure #1:** Dollars recovered.



**Analysis of results and challenges:** The Alaska Veterans Services Office is committed to helping veterans become more aware of the benefits available. In FY07, our recovery dollar amount was \$22,579,594 which is an

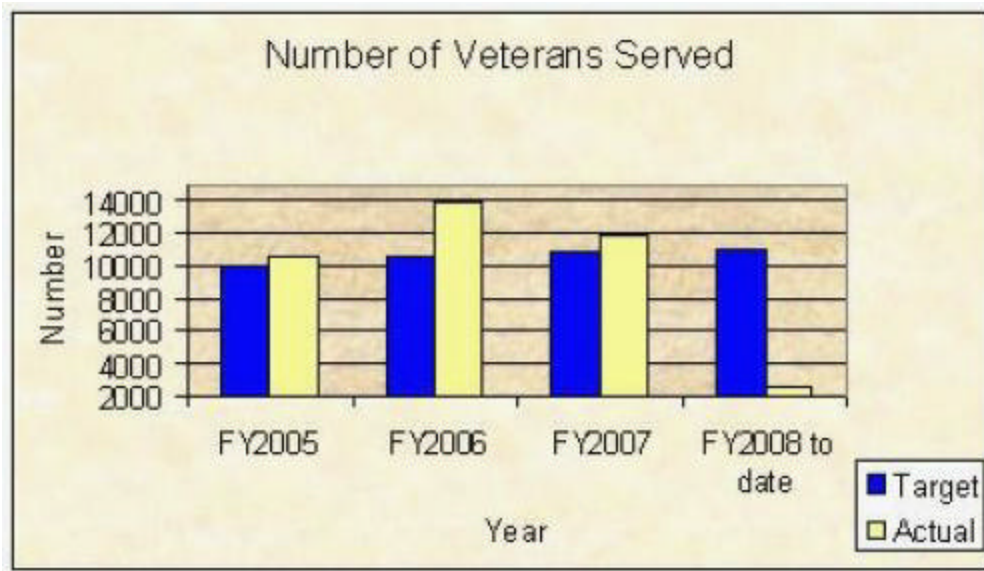
increase of \$198,210.00 over FY06.

By identifying advocacy programs, contacts and increasing veterans' knowledge of programs offered, the agency has been able to greatly assist veterans in the pursuit of benefits earned.

**C1: Strategy - Knowledge of programs and benefits to veterans is improved through direct contact.**

**Target #1:** Communicate knowledge of programs offered to veterans through written and verbal communications.

**Measure #1:** Number of veterans served.

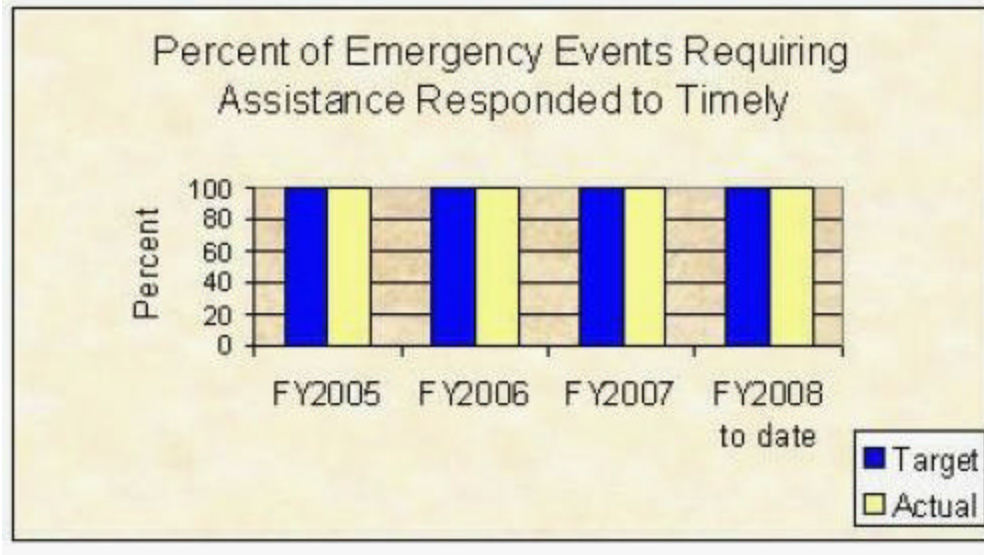


**Analysis of results and challenges:** The Alaska Veterans Services Office is committed to helping veterans become more aware of the benefits available. In FY2007, over 11,860 veterans were assisted by the office in the areas of out-patient applications, appeals, power of attorney documents, claims filed, and cases reviewed.

## D: Result - Requests for emergency response and recovery to disaster and terrorism prediction, threats and events are delivered.

**Target #1:** 100% of emergency events are responded to directly or through coordination with multiple agencies.

**Measure #1:** Percentage of emergency events requiring assistance responded to timely.

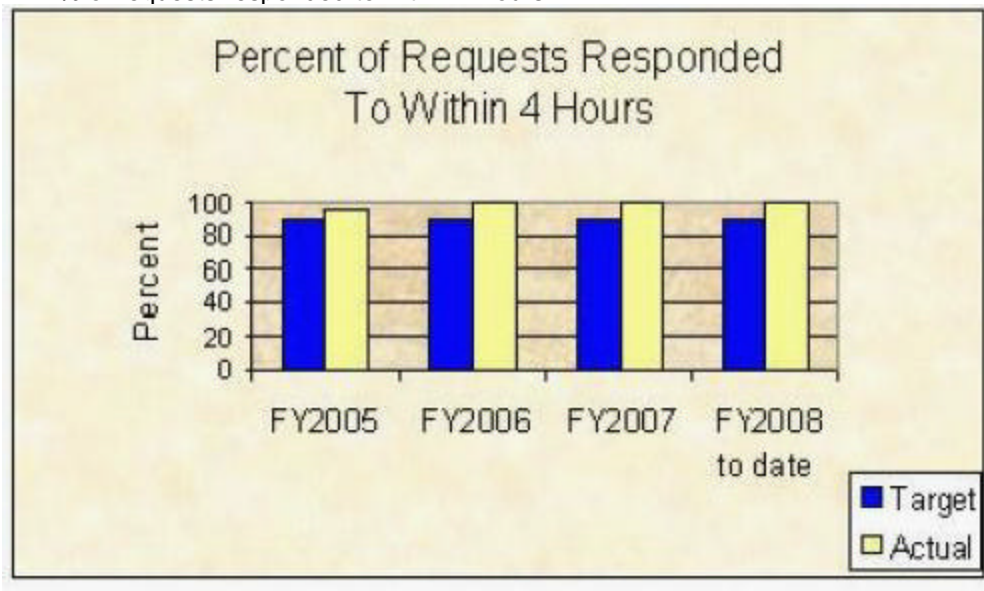


**Analysis of results and challenges:** FY2008 - All events to date have been responded to within the target timeframe. There were eight events in the first quarter of the fiscal year.

## D1: Strategy - Improve emergency response to disaster and terrorism threats and events.

**Target #1:** 90% of requests for emergency assistance will be responded to within 4 hours.

**Measure #1:** % of requests responded to within 4 hours.



**Analysis of results and challenges:** FY2008 Rating Year to Date, 100%.

1st Quarter FY2008 - July 2007 – Cummings Road Flooding; State Emergency Coordination Center (SECC)/Response received notification from a private citizen that Cummings Road east of Delta Junction was

flooded and cutting off their access to the community. Through Healy Lake Village Council, Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (DHS&EM) received a request for state assistance to fix the road. SECC coordinated with local community representatives, Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (DOT), Department of Natural Resources (DNR), Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development (DCCED), and Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) to resolve this issue.

July 2007 – Upper Kuskokwim Request for Fuel Assistance; The City of McGrath and the Village of Nikolai were concerned regarding difficulties with the fuel barge scheduled to off-load fuel to McGrath and the villages upstream. DHS&EM made contact with the fuel barge company for a delivery schedule and then coordinated delivery of fuel to the villages upstream of McGrath with a priority placed on the most urgent need.

July 2007 – Beaver Power Plant Fire; SECC/Response received word the Power Plant in Beaver was lost due to fire. DHS&EM coordinated with local community representatives, Alaska Energy Authority (AEA), United Utilities, Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC), and DCCED to resolve this issue. AEA flew a temporary generator, cables, poles and transformers to Beaver. In addition, DHS&EM staff flew to the community to assess the potable water situation and to assess immediate Village needs. The community submitted a disaster declaration and requested state assistance and DHS&EM is actively working with state and local representatives to restore a power generation system.

August 2007 – Graveyard Point Cemetery Erosion; SECC/Response received a request for assistance from the Bristol Bay Native Corporation (BBNC) regarding some early 1900s-era bodies and caskets that have been exposed at Graveyard Point, upriver from Naknek. DHS&EM contacted State epidemiology, DNR, and the Bristol Bay Borough to determine land ownership and re-interment possibilities. This issue was turned over to Borough officials to take the lead in developing a final resolution. DHS&EM along with DNR, Department of Health and Social Services (DHSS), and DEC are working closely with Bristol Bay Borough to resolve this issue.

August 2007 – McGrath Erosion and Levee Reconstruction; SECC/Response was requested to look into why there were continuing delays regarding the repairs to the levee in McGrath. The levee/road was damaged during the 2005 Spring Floods, a State declared disaster, and was experiencing new erosion. In conjunction with DHS&EM Disaster Assistance, a site visit was performed to help resolve McGrath's levee issue. DHS&EM is working with Corps of Engineers to resolve this issue.

August 2007 – Tuluksak Power Problems; SECC/Response received a local disaster declaration and request for State assistance from the President of the Tuluksak Native Community Council for financial assistance to purchase a large-capacity (500-kilowatt) generator. DHS&EM is working with local officials, AEA and the Governor's office to resolve this issue.

September 2007 – Kivalina Sea Wall Damage; In a joint effort between the Northwest Arctic Borough (NWAB) and the village of Kivalina, 208 individuals were voluntarily evacuated to the Red Dog Mine and to the City of Kotzebue during a recent Fall Sea Storm. DHS&EM staff was sent to Kivalina to provide assistance and to evaluate a 1,000 linear feet breach of the 1,600-foot protective seawall. City officials and NWAB requested state assistance to support the evacuation efforts, rebuild the sea wall, and stop the associated threat to the fuel tank farm. DHS&EM along with U.S. Coast Guard, DEC, DHSS, and Northwest Arctic Borough are actively working this situation.

FY2007 - The target was achieved. The Division had 20 requests that were responded to in the first 4 hours. Requests were: the City of Hooper Bay had a massive fire destroying nearly 10% of the community including 14 residences, the ANICA store, and the old school; flooding in Matanuska Susitna Borough, Kenai Peninsula Borough, the Denali Borough, the Cities of Valdez, Cordova, Seward, Tazlina, Newhalen, Metlakatla, and Prince Rupert, British Columbia; fuel emergencies in St. Michael and Noatak; a strong windstorm with wind gusts of over 80 mph impacted the western coast of Alaska and disaster declarations were received by Goodnews Bay, Platinum, Quinhagak, Kongiganak, and Tununak; loss of power in the Community of Sunrise and Egegik; erosion impacting local homes and/or salmon streams in Egegik and Sutton; supported Caribou Hills and Susitna River Wildfires; a leaking sewage lagoon in Ambler; and the grounding of the cruise ship Empress of the North in Juneau.

FY2006 - The target was achieved. The Division had seven requests that were responded to in the first 4 hours. Requests were: as a direct result of the Bristol Bay Winter Storm, communities were notified of potential flooding and needed to take necessary protective measures to minimize damage and/or loss of life. Two requests came

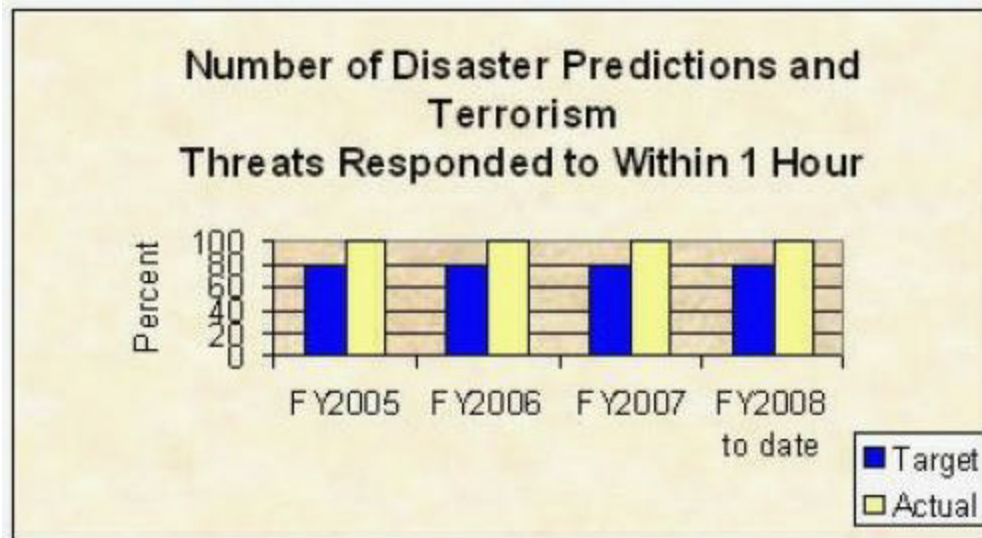


from the West Coast Fall Sea Storm where high winds and storm surges caused damage in numerous communities and the Southeast Storm which dumped near-record rain on several communities, resulting in flooding and land slides. A strong storm hit the Aleutian Chain and the West Coast of Alaska causing flooding and wind damage, a strong storm hit South Central Alaska spurring avalanches, and causing power problems related to extreme cold weather. The ice jam flooding in Western Alaska where communities were notified of potential flooding necessitated protective measures to minimize damage and/or loss of life, with the evacuation of 32 residents from the community of Koyukuk.

FY2005 - The target was achieved. Nineteen requests for assistance were received and 18 were responded to within 4 hours, for a 96.5% success rate. The one shortfall was due to winter conditions during the Kaktovik winter storm that prevented crews from reaching their destination to restore the community's power. Examples of requests: wild-land fires in the interior, power generator failure, erosion threats to facilities, damage from the Bering Sea Storm, low water storage, and power outages.

**Target #2:** 80% of disaster predictions and terrorism threats responded to within 1 hour.

**Measure #2:** % of disaster predictions and terrorism threats responded to within 1 hour.



**Analysis of results and challenges:** FY2008 – rating Year to Date 100%.

1st Quarter FY2008: July 2007 – Cummings Road Flooding; State Emergency Coordination Center (SECC)/Response received notification from a private citizen that Cummings Road east of Delta Junction was flooded and cutting off their access to the community. Through Healy Lake Village Council, Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (DHS&EM) received a request for state assistance to fix the road. SECC coordinated with local community representatives, Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (DOT), Department of Natural Resources (DNR), Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development (DCCED), and Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) to resolve this issue.

July 2007 – Beaver Power Plant Fire; SECC/Response received word the Power Plant in Beaver was lost due to fire. DHS&EM coordinated with local community representatives, Alaska Energy Authority (AEA), United Utilities, Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC), and DCCED to resolve this issue. AEA flew a temporary generator, cables, poles and transformers to Beaver. In addition, DHS&EM staff flew to the community to assess the potable water situation and to assess immediate Village needs. The community submitted a disaster declaration and requested state assistance and DHS&EM is actively working with state and local representatives to restore a power generation system.

August 2007 – Pavlof Volcano; SECC/Response monitored the seismic and volcanic activity following a minor eruption episode in mid-August. The threat level for Pavlof was raised to Orange with an expectation that volcanic activity would last for several months. In addition, the Cleveland Volcano status was raised to Orange during this time. Because of the eruption threat, DHS&EM continues to closely monitor these volcanoes and is prepared to initiate action steps as outlined in the Alaska Interagency Operating Plan for Volcanic Ash Episodes. In late

August, the volcano had a significant short-duration eruption that produced an ash-cloud to 18,000 feet. Both volcanoes have been reduced to threat-level Yellow and the SECC continues to monitor their activity.

August 2007 – Graveyard Point Cemetery Erosion; SECC/Response received a request for assistance from the Bristol Bay Native Corporation (BBNC) regarding some early 1900s-era bodies and caskets that have been exposed at Graveyard Point, upriver from Naknek. DHS&EM contacted State epidemiology, DNR, and the Bristol Bay Borough to determine land ownership and re-interment possibilities. This issue was turned over to Borough officials to take the lead in developing a final resolution. DHS&EM along with DNR, Department of Health and Social Services (DHSS), and DEC are working closely with Bristol Bay Borough to resolve this issue.

August 2007 – McGrath Erosion and Levee Reconstruction; SECC/Response was requested to look into why there were continuing delays regarding the repairs to the levee in McGrath. The levee/road was damaged during the 2005 Spring Floods, a State declared disaster, and was experiencing new erosion. In conjunction with DHS&EM Disaster Assistance, a site visit was performed to help resolve McGrath's levee issue. DHS&EM is working with Corps of Engineers to resolve this issue.

August 2007 – Tuluksak Power Problems; SECC/Response received a local disaster declaration and request for State assistance from the President of the Tuluksak Native Community Council for financial assistance to purchase a large-capacity (500-kilowatt) generator. DHS&EM is working with local officials, AEA and the Governor's office to resolve this issue.

September 2007 – Kivalina Sea Wall Damage; In a joint effort between the Northwest Arctic Borough (NWAB) and the village of Kivalina, 208 individuals were voluntarily evacuated to the Red Dog Mine and to the City of Kotzebue during a recent Fall Sea Storm. DHS&EM staff was sent to Kivalina to provide assistance and to evaluate a 1,000 linear feet breach of the 1,600-foot protective seawall. City officials and NWAB requested state assistance to support the evacuation efforts, rebuild the sea wall, and stop the associated threat to fuel tank farm. DHS&EM along with U.S. Coast Guard, DEC, DHSS, and Northwest Arctic Borough are actively working this situation.

September 2007 – White Powder Threat/Unknown Medical Issue; SECC/Response addressed two simultaneous incidents in Anchorage. The first incident involved the Anchorage Fire Department Hazardous Materials team responding to a white powder release at the Brady Building, 1031 W. 4th Street in Anchorage, possible anthrax incident. In the second incident, the Anchorage Fire Department transported an international traveler from Anchorage Hilton to Alaska Regional Hospital. The individual reportedly had "unusual flu-like symptoms." Both events were resolved without further incident.

FY2007 - The target was achieved. Twenty requests were received and responded to within one hour, for a 100% success rate.

FY2006 - The target was achieved. Seven requests were received and responded to within one hour, for a 100% success rate.

FY2005 - The target was achieved. Five requests were received and responded to within one hour, for a 100% success rate.

## **Key Department Challenges**

### **National Guard Military Headquarters' Challenges -**

#### **Recruitment and Retention:**

Placing adequate resources in strategic geographic locations for maximum effect is our goal. On-going need exists for increasing the adult education levels within rural Alaska. We are continuing to coordinate with post-secondary institutions, rural branches of the University of Alaska and adult basic education programs to develop partnerships for current and future potential members of the Alaska Army National Guard (AKARNG).

The Air Guard's growth of new missions has outpaced the ability to recruit. A new recruiting campaign will include opening an office in Wasilla, unit referral emphasis, and additional recruiters.

#### **Family Assistance:**

The Alaska National Guard has multiple deployments for extended periods of time which place additional stresses on our Guard families.

**Deferred Maintenance (Air Guard and Army Guard):**

Continuing efforts to reduce outstanding facilities maintenance projects (deferred maintenance) is a high priority for the department. Maintenance and repair projects are considered deferred after one year without repair. The State goal is to reduce deferred maintenance by 5% each year. However, with facilities aging and deferred maintenance growing at 6% each year, the current level of 5% is inadequate. The key issue facing this component is the \$31.8 million backlog of deferred maintenance, and scheduled renewal and replacement requirements. This is complicated by the length of time required to obtain additional federal funding and the federal budget constraints for new construction. As a result, facilities are not replaced and become expensive to operate and maintain.

**Alaska Army National Guard Facilities:**

- Military Construction (MILCON) - The Alaska Army National Guard continues to aggressively pursue federal funding for new armories in Bethel and Nome. The new Bethel armory is currently funded for construction by the National Guard Bureau in FFY2011. Funding for the Nome Armory is not currently programmed by the National Guard Bureau.
- Operating Costs - Fuel costs continue to increase. The divestiture of excess facilities and consolidation of operating facilities will be an important component to the long term solution.

**Alaska Army National Guard Environmental:**

- Federal environmental funds in the amount of \$2 million were invested in facilities and lands across the state.
- Professional Staffing - The ability to recruit and retain highly qualified professional staff is becoming ever more difficult.
- Compliance Clean up - Multiple sites are currently programmed for additional clean-up resulting from fuel spills.

**Army National Guard:**

- As the AKARNG processes soldiers through mobilizations, we are discovering shortfalls in individual mobilization readiness issues. These shortfalls include dental and medical readiness for our traditional soldiers. This is a high priority at the national level and many programs and plans are or have been implemented in order to resolve the medical and dental issues prior to mobilization (i.e. Reserve Component medical and dental insurance).
- The ability to provide retirement benefits commensurate to the sacrifice made by traditional Guardsmen (i.e. age 55 retirements) in today's current operational environment.
- Reduction of all deployments to a maximum of 400 days requires pre-mobilization training critical in Inactive Duty Training (IDT) (drill weekends).
- Provide additional training and sensitivity to/for redeployed Soldiers, i.e. post-traumatic stress disorder and traumatic brain injury awareness.

**Air National Guard:**

In addition to recruitment, retention and deferred maintenance issues, the Air National Guard was impacted by the 2005 Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) law which dictated that Kulis Air Guard Station would be closed and the 176th Wing would be relocated to Elmendorf AFB no later than 2011. The new C-17 associate unit with the Air Force on Elmendorf continues to be under-resourced.

**Homeland Security and Emergency Management Challenges -**

- Federal funding challenges continue with the administration of the 2008 Federal Emergency Management Performance Grant program to states. The grant provides for basic emergency management activities at the state and local government levels through sub-grants. The period of performance for these activities begins on October 1<sup>st</sup> of the Federal fiscal year. However, once again the Federal grant has a five month delay in State grant awards. We expect the new grant awards to require increased federal mandates of compliance items. An example is the new Accreditation Program will require 1st responder certification in order to be allowed in a federal declared disaster zone. We will also be required to engage all state agencies in comprehensive continuity of government planning for all hazards.
- New federal mandated programs are being imposed on states and the federal government is now making compliance with these programs a condition of receipt of future funding. The programs are the National Preparedness Strategy (NPS), the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and reporting through the Federal NIMSCAST system. The NPS requires compliance activities and reporting at the local to state levels.

This includes increased requirements in Continuity of Operations, Continuity of Government, National Exercise Standards, and Training Standards. Additional requirements are also added to ensure preparedness activities are developed, implemented and sustained at new Federal levels. All these activities require in-depth reporting at local/state levels to include minute details. States and local jurisdictions are now required to be compliant with the federal guidelines for NIMS. This is causing an inordinate amount of resources to ensure all state agencies, federal agencies, and local jurisdictions can comply. The activities include adoption of ordinances, laws, regulations, training, exercises, management of incidents and institutionalizing all required components of NIMS. NIMSCAST is the now required burdensome federal reporting system to capture all NIMS compliance activities. Additionally, the system requires the development of corrective action plans for any area of non-compliance or partial compliance at every level of government. This was an optional system that is now also being made a condition of receiving future federal funding.

- Build a strategy to implement the vision of statewide interoperability in Alaska that would start with the establishment of interoperability within the communities around the state. In times of emergency, many communities in Alaska cannot communicate with each other. The goal is to establish communication links so these communities can communicate with neighboring communities to ask for, or render assistance. Should the event require additional assistance, the communities can establish communications with the regional tactical hubs to request further assistance. These communications can expand to the State Emergency Communications Center (SECC) at Fort Richardson for greater support if the emergency requires more reinforcements for aid. In order to see this vision become a reality we need to:
  1. identify which communities are interoperable within themselves,
  2. perform community assessments,
  3. identify interoperable technologies appropriate to the community and consistent with the statewide interoperable plan,
  4. connect disparate or legacy communication capabilities together with technology appropriate to the community and the legacy technology,
  5. install IP gateways to link disparate communications or legacy equipment together,
  6. conduct local community training and exercises, and
  7. ensure communities are interoperable with their neighboring communities depending on the distance between communities.

#### **Alaska Military Youth Academy Challenges -**

##### **ChalleNGe Program:**

- Program expansion within the existing Fort Richardson complex to support increased enrollments.
- Capital budget funding for deferred maintenance, renewal and replacement projects for the existing Fort Richardson facilities is needed. The program currently has 23 buildings totaling 61,805 square feet with an average building age of 35 plus years.
- Increase the number of post-resident case managers.
- Increase the exposure and number of applicants/students from rural Alaska.

##### **STARBASE Program:**

- Funding and growth of the program will allow for expansion in the Anchorage area to be able to serve more 6th grade students in the Anchorage School District within the school year.
- Overcome transportation problems that prohibit other school districts from participating.

#### **Alaska Statewide Emergency Communications Challenges -**

- Development of a comprehensive programmatic plan inclusive of a business case and operational plan to digitally map the State of Alaska to modernized standards through remote imaging. This plan is necessary in order to cost effectively create the base map and implement follow-on value added GIS products and services aimed at promoting the public good. It is also necessary in order to effectively seek and successfully acquire both federal and state funding to execute the mapping initiative.
- Acquisition of federal and state funding to continue to develop and deploy the disaster preparedness initiatives and emergency management services necessary to adequately protect the citizens of Alaska and recover from a disaster.
- Coordinating the logistical implementation of these initiatives with other state, federal and local agencies while fostering cohesive support and input from all stakeholders.

- Prioritizing, funding and implementing the recommendations in the Integrated Statewide Strategic Emergency Communications Plan.
- Secure federal funding for tactical statewide interoperable emergency communications.
- Secure the necessary federal waiver(s) to allow the use of some commercial wireless devices aboard general aviation aircraft and unmanned aerial vehicles in the continued effort to advance aviation safety in Alaska.
- Development of training aides by the Alaska Aviation Safety Project (AASP) through grants from NASA: 3-D, real to world, flyable datasets for flight simulators, including 3-D perspective of outside of cockpit, tracking and location services for search and rescue purposes, and Airframe Weather Sensing.

## **Significant Changes in Results to be Delivered in FY2009**

### **Commissioner's Office -**

The consolidation of DMVA Administrative functions continued in SFY08. The Commissioner directed the realignment of all DMVA procurement and supply positions. All positions were placed within the Division of Administrative Services effective July 1, 2007. Efficiencies will be realized when purchasing common type supply items.

### **Alaska Statewide Emergency Communications -**

Due to unforeseen degradation to systems on the satellite constellation, the implementation of the satellite telephone system, scheduled in the spring of 2007, has been delayed until new solutions can be identified and acquired.

In FY2009, the department focus on preparedness and emergency management will manifest itself in five primary projects for the Alaska Statewide Emergency Communications component:

- Implementation of the 4.9 GHz wireless backhaul from the Globalstar downlink facility in Wasilla to the Armory at Fort Richardson.
- Design development and subsequent implementation of an integrated alert and warning system on a statewide basis
- Design and development of a portable, deployable tactical interoperable emergency suitcase communications response package.
- Coordinate with State Homeland Security and Emergency Management (DHS&EM), federal agencies, as well as all alert and warning system managers to plan a systematic technical examination of the alert and warning systems as a whole
- Because of the recent consolidation of information technology staff and services, improvement will be seen in the area of IT support and program management due to shared resources

### **Homeland Security and Emergency Management -**

- DHS&EM will take the lead to design, procure, and perform contract management oversight of an alternate mobile State Emergency Coordination Center vehicle. This project is an initiative allocated under the FFY2006 Infrastructure Protection Grant Program: Buffer Zone Protection. This initiative is directly linked to the Division's Mission and Measures end result of; "Ensure Alaska is prepared to rapidly respond to and recover from a natural disaster or terrorism event." Strategy A1: Target 1 – This target will assist communities in increased resistance to terrorism or disaster events.
- DHS&EM will develop a Statewide Disaster Debris Management Plan. This project is crucial to meet the requirements of the new revisions made in the Stafford Act and the Code of Federal Regulations. The state plan will provide a framework and guidance for Alaska's urban communities to develop Local Debris Management Plans in conjunction with future disasters. This initiative is directly linked to DHS&EM's Performance Measure end result of; "Ensure Alaska is prepared to rapidly respond to and recover from a natural disaster or terrorism event." Strategy A1: Target 1 – This target will assist communities in increased resistance to terrorism or disaster events.
- DHS&EM will conduct a review of current State capabilities and planning needs. After the review, new plans or supplemental plans may be written for the State Emergency Response Plan to address deficiencies. These plan revisions will assist in Alaska's rapid response and recovery to catastrophic events and make adjustments in response concepts utilizing lessons learned from Hurricane Katrina. This initiative is directly linked to DHS&EM's Performance Measure end result of; "Ensure Alaska is prepared to rapidly respond to and recover from a natural

disaster or terrorism event." Strategy A1: Target 1 – This target will assist communities in increased resistance to terrorism or disaster events.

- DHS&EM will implement a multi-year preparedness plan that will incorporate and coordinate the training, exercise, and outreach activities of all public safety and response agencies at the Federal, State, and Local level in Alaska. The lead agencies for this effort are the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs, Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (DHS&EM) and the Department of Health and Social Services (DHSS) Office of the Chief Medical Officer, Preparedness Office. Both agencies are required to submit a multi-year training and exercise plan utilizing the Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program guidelines. Alaska's vision is to also incorporate all of our public education and outreach activities into a state-wide plan. This initiative is directly linked to DHS&EM's Performance Measure end result of; "Ensure Alaska is prepared to rapidly respond to and recover from a natural disaster or terrorism event." Strategy A1: Target 4 – This target will assist communities conducting an emergency planning process and an annual exercise.
- The Public Safety Interoperable Communications (PSIC) grant program requires the development of a state-wide communication interoperability plan and DHS&EM is the lead agency. The State of Alaska Department of Administration has been the focal point for deployment of backbone infrastructure to support interoperable communications through the Alaska Land Mobile Radio System, while the DHS&EM coordinates the investment of state and federal dollars for interoperable communications equipment at the local first responder level. The primary mechanism for this has been allocations through the Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP). However, the state has identified numerous gaps in public safety interoperable communications and DHS&EM intends to utilize the PSIC grant to fill some of those gaps. This initiative is directly linked to the Division's Performance Measure end result of; "Ensure Alaska is prepared to rapidly respond to and recover from a natural disaster or terrorism event." Strategy A1: Target 1 – This target will assist communities in increased resistance to terrorism or disaster events.

#### **Alaska Military Youth Academy -**

##### **ChalleNGe Program:**

- Enrollment in the ChalleNGe Program grew in FY2006 and has substantially increased beyond this growth in FY2007
- Maximize sustainment of the program within existing resources
- Staff hiring and training, program advertising, mentor outreach
- On-going modification of processes in order to accommodate increased enrollment continues to be challenging
- Sustainment of increased student enrollment
- Increased educational program offerings
- Facility improvement projects to remediate existing safety/code issues/quality of life

##### **STARBASE Program:**

- Obtain authority and federal funding to start a second STARBASE Program in Alaska

## **Major Department Accomplishments in 2007**

#### **National Guard Military Headquarters -**

##### **Alaska Army National Guard:**

The Alaska Army National Guard (AKARNG) continues to support the Global War on Terrorism (GWOT) with equipment and deploying units. We have activated personnel in title 10 status in support of a variety of deployed units to include Iraq, Kuwait, Afghanistan, Horn of Africa and at home in the State of Alaska. Total numbers of guard members who have or are deployed for GWOT is 1,600.

##### **Alaska Army National Guard Facilities:**

- Federal Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization funds in the amount of approximately \$7.3 million and matched with state funds of approximately \$1.7 million were invested in facilities across the state.
- Kodiak Armory - A design-build project that expands and renovates the armory has been initiated. The project is scheduled for construction in 2008, pending funding from the National Guard Bureau.
- New Bethel Armory - The site has been prepared for construction of a new armory in Bethel. Construction will commence as federal funding becomes available.
- New Nome Armory - Land procured for future construction pending federal and state funding.

- Bryant Army Airfield (Anchorage) - Major improvements to the airfield are currently underway to promote safer flight operations. This project is fully federally funded and valued at \$3 million. It will be completed in 2008.
- Civil Support Team (CST) - Design is underway to construct an addition to the CST facilities on Fort Richardson with construction scheduled for Spring 2008.
- Storage Facilities - Three 4,000 square feet storage facilities are currently under design. Construction is scheduled for Spring 2008.
- Anchorage Armory - Undergoing a significant modernization. Current improvements include the installation of an air conditioning system which will be operational for summer 2008; new command suite which will facilitate joint operations; construction of a Joint Operations Center (JOC) which integrates joint military operations with state emergency response activities; renovation of 3,000 square feet for consolidation of state administrative functions; reconstruction of the fire lane promoting a professional, safe, and secure frontage; and improvement of the locker room to enable soldiers to more effectively and securely store their individual tactical equipment.

#### **Alaska Army National Guard Environmental:**

- Federal environmental funds in the amount of approximately \$2.1 million were invested in facilities and lands across the state.
- Military Munitions Response Program (MMRP) - Under the direction of the Army Environmental Command, an inventory identifying 189 potential sites in Alaska where military munitions may have been used was completed and provided to the Alaska Army National Guard. Two contracts valued at \$15 million were awarded to local consulting firms by the Army Corps of Engineers.
- New Nome Armory - Completed the environmental assessment. This action completes the environmental phase that is a prerequisite for future construction.
- Final Remedial Actions - Remediation of fuel contamination completed at former armory sites at Kiana and Noorvik. Armories donated to local communities. Sites brought to "clean closure" with the Department of Environmental Conservation.

#### **Alaska Air National Guard:**

The Alaska Air National Guard continued its deployment pace for yet another year. On any given month, you can expect to find 30 to 40 Air Guard members deployed around the world. Since 2002, the Alaska Air National Guard has averaged 430 personnel deployed each year. The following highlights from 2007 are as follows:

- From the 168th Air Refueling Wing, 87 members deployed to Guam, 34 to Brisbane, Australia, 7 to Kirkuk, Iraq
- From the 176th Wing, 100 members deployed to Ramstein, Germany, 50 to Djibouti, 67 to Bagram, Afghanistan, 17 to Al Udeid, Qatar and 8 to locations in Iraq
- On the home front, 58 citizens were rescued in directed missions from the Rescue Coordination Center using aviation assets from the 210th, 211th, and 212th Rescue Squadrons.
- Over 60 air refueling sorties were flown by the 168th Air Refueling Squadron in direct support of homeland defense.
- The Alaska Air National Guard participated in Northern Edge. This exercised the Energy Sector contingency plan, ensuring protection of Alaska's critical infrastructure. This was the first deployment of the Alaska National Guard Joint Task Force, which exercised both in the interior and south central Alaska. It also validated the new Joint Operations Center operating procedures.
- Kulis BRAC relocation actions resulted in \$32.9 million of military construction completed in federal fiscal year 2007.
- The 168th Air Refueling Wing completed the KC-135R brake and avionics upgrades, carrying them into the 21st century.
- The Alaska National Guard opened their first joint recruiting facility in the interior (Fairbanks), expanding National Guard marketing efforts.

#### **Alaska State Defense Force (ASDF)**

The brigade continued to improve and enhance the ongoing assigned military police missions by providing security to the Alyeska Pipeline, the Alaska Railroad and the ports of Anchorage, Seward, and Whittier.

#### **Current Overview of Operations & Deployments:**

**Kuwait** – About 600 Alaska Army National Guard soldiers returned home from a 12-month deployment to northern Kuwait performing security missions at forward operating bases and security patrols into southern Iraq. The soldiers demobilized at Camp Shelby, Mississippi and returned to Alaska in the middle of October.

**Iraq** – About 200 members of the Alaska Army National Guard's B Company, 297th Support Battalion have been deployed for a 12-month tour in Iraq. They departed the last week of October 2007 and are scheduled to be stationed in



central Iraq. The Alaska Army National Guard continues to provide two soldiers, each on a one-year tour, as liaisons with the Mongolian Forces - a relationship that has developed during the past four years.

**Afghanistan** – About 20 soldiers of the Alaska Army National Guard's 207th Infantry Brigade are serving as an Embedded Transition Team working directly with the Afghanistan National Army. They deployed in June of 2007 for an expected 16-month deployment. Elsewhere in Afghanistan, about 60 members of the Alaska Air National Guard's 144th Airlift Squadron continue to support airlift missions, in support of ground forces, across the entire nation of Afghanistan. The airmen are rotating through Bagram Air Base serving 45-day tours.

**Horn of Africa** – Nearly five dozen airmen of the Alaska Air National Guard supported operations in the Horn of Africa. This includes pararescuemen and aircrew members from the 210th and 211th Rescue Squadrons. They successfully completed their mission and returned home in August of 2007.

**On the Home Front** – Approximately 500 Alaska National Guardsmen are serving throughout Alaska. Their taskings include:

- More than 250 Alaska Army National Guard soldiers support the operational and security missions of the Missile Defense Program at Fort Greely.
- Nearly 100 airmen are assigned to operate the Space Surveillance mission at Clear Air Force Station near Anderson. This tasking is relatively new to the Alaska Air National Guard. The base had previously been considered a "remote" assignment with the active duty Air Force. The Alaska Air Guard is now developing it into an accompanied family tour, forever changing the complexion of the mission.
- About 150 airmen are presently assigned to support the Regional Air Operations Center at Elmendorf Air Force Base. Of that number, 125 are among the fulltime operations team and the remainder serve as traditional, or part-time, airmen in the Air National Guard.

**Alaska Emergency Response** – Emergency responders, active duty military, Alaska State Defense Force, and Alaska National Guard participated in a successful Alaska Shield/Northern Edge 2007 exercise. Participants tested the ability of first responders to identify possible terror activities targeting the energy sector and the ability for leadership to maintain control during a potential time of crisis. The Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management coordinated the joint response and successfully completed this exercise.

**Other places** – The Alaska National Guard has approximately 50 airmen and soldiers working on special assignments or projects related to the War on Terrorism. Their locations vary from across the lower 48 to the Pacific Rim and Europe.

#### **Family Assistance Centers:**

There are eight Family Assistance Centers (FAC) in Alaska to help and support family members. These centers are located in Anchorage, Bethel, Fort Greely, Juneau, Nome, Clear ANG, Eielson ANG, and Kulis ANG. Primary services of the FAC's include crisis referral, TRICARE and military benefit information, emergency financial assistance, legal information and employer support of the guard and reserve, mobilization and deployment training, contact with family readiness groups, and other training.

These centers are staffed by Guard members, civilian workers and volunteers who provide a resource and referral service. They support entire families including parents, siblings, other relatives and significant others. The FAC's also support Family Readiness Groups (FRGs) that provide quality life support to families and soldiers. This support includes deployment and reunion ceremonies, care package drive for deployed soldiers, special events for deployed families and other self-readiness training events.

#### **Alaska Military Youth Academy -**

#### **ChalleNGe Program:**

- In the first half of FY2007 the program had enrollment of 194 students, which is a 32% increase over the same time period of the previous year. The first class in FY2008 invited 250 students to participate with an enrollment reporting the first day of class of 206 students. The program has accomplished more than 100% of its programmed goal. This is aligned with the Department's End Result of expanding educational and career opportunities for Alaska's youth.

- The ChalleNGe Program cadets participated in the statewide academic decathlon and took home several honors and medals of achievement in the small schools division.
- The program was awarded the FBI Community Service Award for outstanding community service.
- The program was also given an award for providing life coping skills to cadets. This award is given on a national level with over 30 other ChalleNGe Programs competing for recognition.

#### **STARBASE Program:**

- Over 1,235 students from the Anchorage and Matanuska-Susitna School Districts participated in the STARBASE educational program.
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- The Fort Richardson STARBASE Program now operates a second classroom which has increased total capacity from approximately 30 to 60 students without additional federal funding or manpower.

#### **Homeland Security and Emergency Management -**

**Grant Management to Communities** – This year the Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (DHS&EM) awarded \$11,110,523 in 63 separate grant contracts to local jurisdictions:

- \$515,625 in Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) to 18 communities that employ full or part-time emergency managers and contribute a 50% match to the grant project.
- \$4,894,600 in State Homeland Security Program (SHSP) grants to 21 different local jurisdictions for equipment, planning, training, and exercise activities for the first responders.
- \$3,230,000 in Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Program (LETPP) grants to 15 jurisdictions for equipment, planning, training, and exercise activities for law enforcement responders.
- \$169,477 in Citizen Corps Program (CCP) Councils to five local jurisdictions to provide local leadership and volunteer opportunities for planning and training activities related to homeland security and community preparedness, public education and outreach, and volunteer response to support law enforcement, fire, and medical emergency responders. Local Citizen Corps Councils provide training, personal preparedness, and volunteer service opportunities for rural and urban citizens.
- \$1,186,810 in Buffer Zone Protection Program (BZPP) grants to two jurisdictions to build infrastructure capabilities to prevent and protect against terrorist incidents. This is primarily done through planning and equipment acquisition.
- \$1,114,011 in Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) grants to two communities for implementation of mitigation projects prior to a disaster event and contribute a 25% match to the grant project. Projects selected were: Kodiak Island Borough - Seismic rehabilitation of a middle school used as an emergency shelter; and the Anchorage School District - Installation of seismic safety shut off valves on 21 schools used as emergency shelters.
- Continued enhancement of the grants management database system which received national recognition as a best grants management business practice. The database is user-friendly and specifically designed to capture report data required by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (USDHS), Office of National Preparedness Directorate (NPD), with infinite management reporting capability.
- Conducted a comprehensive grant management and compliance workshop for over 100 participants outlining methodologies to build and sustain efficient grants management practices.
- Successfully completed programmatic and financial grant close-out of the 2004 Homeland Security Grant Program and reporting requirements with the U.S. Department of Justice (USDOJ), Office of the Comptroller and U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Office of National Preparedness Directorate.

**Disaster Management Activities** – DHS&EM responded to 20 emergency incidents during FY2007:

- the City of Hooper Bay had a massive fire destroying nearly 10% of the community including 14 residences, the ANICA store, and the old school;
- responded to flooding in Matanuska Susitna Borough, Kenai Peninsula Borough, the Denali Borough, the Cities of Valdez, Cordova, Seward, Tazlina, Newhalen, Metlakatla, and Prince Rupert, British Columbia;
- fuel emergencies in St. Michael and Noatak;
- a strong windstorm with wind gusts of over 80 mph impacted the western coast of Alaska and disaster declarations were received by Goodnews Bay, Platinum, Quinhagak, Kongiganak, and Tununak;
- loss of power in the Community of Sunrise and Egegik;
- erosion impacting local homes and/or salmon streams in Egegik and Sutton;
- supported DNR's requests during Caribou Hills and Susitna River Wildfires;
- a leaking sewage lagoon in Ambler; and
- the grounding of the cruise ship Empress of the North in Juneau.

**Closed Disasters** – DHS&EM has closed all applicants on the following disasters. A total dollar amount associated with each event is also included;

- State Disasters
  - Sleetmute Fire: State assistance totaled \$100,000 and
  - 2006 South Central Storm: State assistance totaled \$459,000
- Federal Disasters
  - 2002 Interior Floods: State Assistance totaled \$3,100,000 and
  - 2003 South Central Windstorm: State Assistance totaled \$3,700,000.

**Open Disasters** – DHS&EM is actively working 20 open disasters and this includes continuing recovery operations on 9 Federal disasters totaling more than \$77,500,000 and 11 State disasters totaling more than \$6,611,054.

**Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)** – DHS&EM managed projects based on federally declared disasters in FY2007. As a result of those disasters the Alaska State Hazard Mitigation Officer convened the State Hazard Mitigation Advisory Committee. The committee reviewed and selected HMGP projects for presentation to the Governor's Disaster Policy Cabinet (DPC) and the DPC approved the following projects;

- Kodiak Island Borough: high school library seismic retrofit,
- East Elementary School safety windows, school sprinkler seismic strapping;
- Alaska Railroad: embankment stabilization;
- University Alaska Fairbanks, Geophysical Institute: earthquake notification system, 2<sup>nd</sup> phase; Municipality of Anchorage: Ben Boeke Arena and Sullivan Arena seismic retrofits, seismic bracing at eight facilities; and
- Chugach Electric: Clear Hope feeder station.

**Wildfire Assistance** – At the request of the Alaska Fire Service, DHS&EM provided emergency management personnel to assist in preparing an evacuation plan for the Caribou Hills and Susitna River Wildfires. DHS&EM also coordinated with local, state, and Alaska National Guard officials to outline the procedures required for providing personnel and logistical support for an evacuation.

**State Emergency Response Commission (SERC)** – SERC tri-annual meetings were held in Fairbanks, Anchorage, and Juneau. Some of the accomplishments of the SERC are as follows:

- The All-Hazards Plan Review Committee assisted with the completion and adoption of the first small community emergency operations plan. The City of Aleknagik, Aleknagik Traditional Council and Aleknagik Natives Limited adopted their plan by ordinance on July 25, 2006. Additionally, the committee, along with other state and federal agencies were involved in the review of the State's Energy Sector Concept of Operations Plan. Finally, the committee made 14 pandemic flu presentations throughout the state.
- SERC Finance Committee presented the 2007 LEPC grant allocations for 20 local jurisdictions. The committee approved the allocations as presented.
- SERC Coordinator worked with the Department of Environmental Conservation to obtain funding for the 2007 Ketchikan Ammonia Training Project held in September 2007.
- **Citizen Corps** – The Citizen Corps initiative presents unique opportunities for Alaskan communities. Because many of Alaska's communities are isolated, techniques and skills learned through Citizen Corps programs may have greater and more frequent application in Alaska than other states. Citizen Corps Council is a SERC subcommittee and activities are overseen by the SERC.
- **Copper River** – Worked with school district to complete curriculum for delivery of the Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) Program, redesigned Citizen Corps brochure, and attended train-the-trainer class in Mat-Su.
- **Kenai Peninsula Borough (KPB)** – Distributed emergency preparedness and Citizen Corps Program (CCP) information at the Seward and Homer Health Fairs. They were active in weekly organizational meetings and training sessions for the Mass Dispensing Exercise and had CERT volunteers participate in exercise at the Kenai Armory dispensing site. Thirteen new CERT volunteers were trained and added to the volunteer roster and an additional 30 CCP volunteers participated in emergency preparedness training classes or exercises. Twenty-three volunteers participated as instructors or helped with training/exercise related tasks during two CERT classes. KPB CCP assisted with emergency response training for KPB School District; provided emergency preparedness planning information at the Soldotna Home Show, to the Kenaitze Headstart Program, at the Soldotna Safety Day, and the National Caregiver's Support Group meeting held at the Kenai Senior Center.
- **Matanuska – Susitna (Mat-Su)** – Graduated 96 new CERT members, conducted ten CERT training sessions with 228 citizens in attendance, and conducted four Neighborhood Watch Organizational meetings with a total of 65 homeowners in attendance that led to twelve new Neighborhood Watch Programs being formed. Mat-Su CERT was a

key player in the Homeland Security Denali Star Table-top Exercise, the 2007 Alaska Shield/Northern Edge Exercise, and responding to borough-wide flooding disaster.

- **Municipality of Anchorage (MOA)** – 100 ConocoPhillips employees, 25 Alyeska Pipeline employees, 40 Citizen Police Academy participants, 120 Anchorage Neighborhood Health Clinic employees, and 35 community members received Emergency Watch Neighborhood Leader Orientation training. Emergency Watch Neighborhood planning meetings were held for North Circle, Kempton Hills, and Cedar Park Circle neighborhoods. MOA CCP developed outreach materials for their Emergency Watch Program which included; updating the neighborhood leader manuals and door hangers, distribution of the 3<sup>rd</sup> edition Citizen Emergency Handbook to the entire Anchorage bowl including Girdwood and Eklutna, purchased 80 Emergency Watch road signs, and established formal agreements with emergency volunteer agency partners. MOA CCP was asked to assist in coordinating citizen participation for the Hazardous Materials Exercise that affected the major hospitals in the Anchorage area and the Mat-Su Regional Hospital.

**Security and Vulnerability Assessments (SVA)** – DHS&EM SVA Team completed an Energy Sector Concept of Operations Plan and it was validated during the 2007 Alaska Shield/Northern Edge exercise. In addition, the SVA Team completed assessments for Marathon Oil in Nikiski Alaska, the Port of Anchorage (POA), the Trans Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS), the North Pole Refinery Complex/TAPS Metering Station, and conducted detailed tactical planning workshops for three critical infrastructure nodes: North Pole Industrial Complex/TAPS Metering Station, Pump Station 9/Tanana River Bridge, and Nikiski Industrial Complex.

**2007 Alaska Shield/Northern Edge (AS/NE)** – AS/NE was the largest Homeland Security event ever conducted in Alaska as a statewide multi-venue, multi-agency and multi-jurisdictional full-scale exercise. AS/NE provided a unifying theme, the ability to validate whether agencies could operate with resources available, and tested state-wide preparedness. AS/NE exercised interagency plans to protect Alaska's critical energy infrastructure by integrating state, federal, local, and private sector resources. Over 75 state, federal and local government agencies, private sector businesses and non-profit organizations worked together to provide the necessary tools to protect our State and its citizens from attacks on our critical energy infrastructure.

**Mitigation Planning** – DHS&EM, in coordination with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), finalized work on the State of Alaska's All Hazard Mitigation Plan, 2007-2009. Local Community Hazard Mitigation Planning continues which allow the community to identify hazards and vulnerabilities, structure their disaster resilience activities, and identify projects for mitigation grant funding. Local Community Plans that have been reviewed by DHS&EM and were approved by FEMA during FY2007; Aniak, Kodiak Island Borough, Kenai Peninsula Borough, Homer, Kachemak City, Kenai, Seward, Soldotna, and Hooper Bay. Local Plans still under review at the close of FY2007; Point Hope, Alakanuk, Fairbanks North Star Borough, Lake and Peninsula Borough, Matanuska-Susitna Borough, Northwest Arctic Borough, Petersburg, Valdez, Whittier, Houston, Red Devil, Sleetmute, Unalakleet, Dillingham, Golovin, Nunum Iqua, McGrath, Emmonak, Bethel, Cordova, Newtok, Kotlik, Kivalina, and Kotzebue.

**Public Preparedness** – DHS&EM participated in the Tanana Valley (Fairbanks), the Alaska State (Palmer), Deltana, and Salsha Fairs with the theme for the fairs being Disaster Preparedness. The Division's Quake Cottage (an earthquake simulator) was deployed 15 times during the year, the events included; the Governor's Picnic, numerous Pan-Flu events, Kenai River Festival, Safety Days (Army Corps of Engineers), NOAA's Earth Day Celebration, Alaska Municipal League, Disaster Awareness Day in Copper Valley, numerous school health fairs, and Army National Guard Family Night. During each of those events earthquake, tsunami, and other general disaster preparedness materials were handed out and one-on-one conversations were held. Lastly, DHS&EM has sent emergency preparedness publications to state-wide CERT groups, senior centers and senior living complexes, Alaska Housing Finance Corporation, municipalities, boroughs, volunteer groups, and the fall sea storm and river watch plans were delivered to vulnerable communities.

### **Tsunami Awareness Programs**

DHS&EM, in partnership with University of Alaska Fairbanks/Geophysical Institute (UAF/GI), completed the installation of the Tsunami Siren-Warning Systems for Chignik Bay and Perryville. Both of these systems are now operational.

NOAA Weather Radios were distributed to the communities of Ketchikan, Seward, and Sitka. Five radios were issued to each community and are placed in critical and public facilities such as schools, fire or police departments, and hospitals.

Tsunami Evacuation route signs were procured and installed in Valdez and DHS&EM is also in the process of procuring a tsunami siren-warning system for that community.

DHS&EM worked with the community of Yakutat to plan for TsunamiReady certification. A tsunami mitigation plan was completed and plans are under way for the procurement of evacuation signs and evacuation maps.

An additional 5000 copies of the children's' booklets "*Heidi and the Tsunami*" and "*Molly and the Earthquake*" were distributed to schools in the state as well as the DVD "*Ocean Fury*."

#### **Alaska Statewide Emergency Communications -**

- Designed and developed satellite telephone deployment plan to deploy communications to over 300 communities. Collaborated with federal government, state agencies and local authorities to implement the deployment of the telephones.
- Commenced test deployment for several rural and tsunami vulnerable communities. System successfully responded to NOAA Weather Service Cold Bay where there are no other communications available due to weather outage.
- Developed memorandum of understandings with federal and state agencies, and local authorities to acquire and maintain deployed technology.
- Established committee to identify state's tactical emergency communications capabilities. The committee included members from the Air National Guard, Army National Guard, Homeland Security and Emergency Management, and Joint National Guard components.
- Successfully consolidated the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs departmental IT/Network support staff to the Division of Administrative Services/Alaska Statewide Emergency Communications section management.
- Completed all necessary documentation to secure a FCC waiver to utilize cellular type devices in an aircraft while in flight to provide data links between the cockpit and the terrestrial wireless systems.
- Completed the auto-load CD installer such that real-to-world flight simulator data sets can be distributed off the shelf to home users utilizing MSFS-X. Also negotiated a partnership with the FAA to distribute said materials free of charge, nationally.
- Developed a three-dimensional airspace model of the Anchorage International Airspace depicting approaches and departures for this very complicated airdrome.
- Acquired additional satellite data and completed the 3-D flyable rendering for the Kenai Peninsula, Kodiak Island, the Mat-Su collector airdrome and Capstone's Phase II southeast airdrome.
- Collected and rendered data for six remote approaches associated with the Department of Defense Long Range Radar sites.
- Engaged the FAA to develop additional materials to better prepare and train pilots in conjunction with flight standards.

#### **Prioritization of Agency Programs**

(Statutory Reference AS 37.07.050(a)(13))

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Alaska Army National Guard Military Operations                     | 11. Air Guard Facilities Maintenance               |
| 2. Alaska Air National Guard Military Operations                      | 12. Alaska Military Youth Academy STARBASE Program |
| 3. Alaska Military Youth Academy Challenge Program                    | 13. Alaska State Defense Force                     |
| 4. Homeland Security and Emergency Management                         | 14. Alaska State Veterans' Affairs                 |
| 5. Integrated Statewide Strategic Emergency Communications Management | 15. State Emergency Response Commission            |
| 6. Alaska Aviation Safety Program                                     | 16. Alaska National Guard Retirement Benefits      |
| 7. National Guard Counter Drug Support Program                        | 17. Local Emergency Planning Committees            |
| 8. State Active Duty Medevac Operations                               | 18. Alaska Naval Militia                           |
| 9. Alaska National Guard Educational Benefits                         | 19. Regimental Elders                              |
| 10. Army Guard Facilities Maintenance                                 |  |

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## Department Budget Summary by RDU

*All dollars shown in thousands*

	FY2007 Actuals				FY2008 Management Plan				FY2009 Governor			
	General Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	General Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	General Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds
<b>Formula Expenditures</b>												
Alaska National Guard Benefits	1,737.4	0.0	0.0	1,737.4	1,737.4	0.0	0.0	1,737.4	2,473.3	0.0	0.0	2,473.3
<b>Non-Formula Expenditures</b>												
Military & Veterans Affairs	11,465.5	18,687.1	10,685.4	40,838.0	10,178.6	20,336.2	10,305.7	40,820.5	9,873.0	21,173.2	12,748.9	43,795.1
Alaska National Guard Benefits	376.6	0.0	0.0	376.6	408.5	0.0	0.0	408.5	408.5	0.0	0.0	408.5
<b>Totals</b>	<b>13,579.5</b>	<b>18,687.1</b>	<b>10,685.4</b>	<b>42,952.0</b>	<b>12,324.5</b>	<b>20,336.2</b>	<b>10,305.7</b>	<b>42,966.4</b>	<b>12,754.8</b>	<b>21,173.2</b>	<b>12,748.9</b>	<b>46,676.9</b>



### Funding Source Summary

*All dollars in thousands*

<b>Funding Sources</b>	<b>FY2007 Actuals</b>	<b>FY2008 Management Plan</b>	<b>FY2009 Governor</b>
1002 Federal Receipts	18,687.1	20,336.2	21,173.2
1003 General Fund Match	2,647.0	2,556.0	2,600.4
1004 General Fund Receipts	10,872.3	9,740.1	10,126.0
1005 General Fund/Program Receipts	60.2	28.4	28.4
1007 Inter-Agency Receipts	8,962.0	8,708.5	11,111.5
1052 Oil/Hazardous Response Fund	494.5		
1061 Capital Improvement Project Receipts	1,143.8	1,149.8	1,190.0
1108 Statutory Designated Program Receipts	75.6	435.0	435.0
1181 Alaska Veterans' Memorial Endowment Fund	9.5	12.4	12.4
<b>Totals</b>	<b>42,952.0</b>	<b>42,966.4</b>	<b>46,676.9</b>

### Position Summary

<b>Funding Sources</b>	<b>FY2008 Management Plan</b>	<b>FY2009 Governor</b>
Permanent Full Time	284	284
Permanent Part Time	2	2
Non Permanent	1	1
<b>Totals</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>287</b>

### FY2009 Capital Budget Request

Project Title	General Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds
Alaska Aviation Safety Project	500,000	0	0	500,000
Anchorage Armory Roof Replacement	2,000,000	2,000,000	0	4,000,000
Army Guard Facilities Projects	750,000	750,000	0	1,500,000
Compliance Cleanup Site Restoration	0	5,000,000	0	5,000,000
Improved Communications for Emergency Response (ICER)	800,000	3,200,000	0	4,000,000
Military Youth Academy Deferred Maintenance, Renewal and Replacement	1,000,000	0	0	1,000,000
National Guard Counterdrug Support Program	0	100,000	0	100,000
State Homeland Security Grant Program	0	9,500,000	0	9,500,000
Military and Veterans Affairs Deferred Maintenance Projects	0	1,769,915	6,142,000	7,911,915
<b>Department Total</b>	<b>5,050,000</b>	<b>22,319,915</b>	<b>6,142,000</b>	<b>33,511,915</b>

*This is an appropriation level summary only. For allocations and the full project details see the capital budget.*

**Summary of Department Budget Changes by RDU**

From FY2008 Management Plan to FY2009 Governor

*All dollars shown in thousands*

	<u>General Funds</u>	<u>Federal Funds</u>	<u>Other Funds</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
<b>FY2008 Management Plan</b>	<b>12,324.5</b>	<b>20,336.2</b>	<b>10,305.7</b>	<b>42,966.4</b>
<b>Adjustments which will continue current level of service:</b>				
-Military & Veterans Affairs	-305.6	396.9	330.4	421.7
<b>Proposed budget increases:</b>				
-Military & Veterans Affairs	0.0	440.1	2,112.8	2,552.9
-Alaska National Guard Benefits	735.9	0.0	0.0	735.9
<b>FY2009 Governor</b>	<b>12,754.8</b>	<b>21,173.2</b>	<b>12,748.9</b>	<b>46,676.9</b>